

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1886.

The Weekly Mail

In each issue of the **MAIL** Thursday in time for the mail telegraphed that day, and will contain full telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news, and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$1.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Servant Girl Wanted.
APPLY to MRS. M. McDONALD; or at the Registry Office, Brandon.

Servant Girl Wanted.
APPLY to Mrs. W. H. Hellyer on 6th; or at A. H. Hall Bros. Insurance Office, Rosser Ave., Brandon.

Wanted!

A good general servant.
Apply to Mrs. F. H. Hasson,
corner Pacific Ave. and 1st street.

TEACHER WANTED
FOR the Rowan School; one holding third-class certificate. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary, experience, &c.

JOHN PARK, Bradwardine, P.O.

TEACHER WANTED
Male or female, second or third class certificate for Daly Union School for 6 months or longer. Duties to commence the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary and references, no vacation.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Sec. Treas.,
Lothair P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED
BY MAN AND WIFE: man to take charge of farm; wife to do general housework, or both to make themselves generally useful. Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

TO FARMERS.

TO FARMERS
50 Acre of excellent LAND, broken and back-set; also 100 Acres of stubble land, cropped last year (\$150)—part of a section within the 27th of February at the office of Royal Cooper, Brandon, and of the value of \$1000. Parties having same are requested to return same to E. H. LINDSAY, Brandon; the price are cautioned against exceeding this sum.

ELI LINDSAY, Brandon.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE
OR ROOMS**
Required for January and February. For particulars apply to D. H. COOPER.

DR. SPENCER.

NOTICE
JAMES MUNICH, late Manager for me at the LITTLE GIANT BOOT & SHOE STORE, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Having left my Employ.

Notice is hereby given that no payments will be recognized unless paid to the undersigned.

Parties owing account is at the Little Giant Boot and Shoe Store are requested to pay the same direct to WM. SENKEBELL.

CHEAP MONEY!!!
SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

EVER this date, and for a limited time, I WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT. IN PAYMENT OF their Pre-emption Money to the Govt men.

Apply to DALY & COLDWELL, Brandon.

BRANDON, January 22, 1886.

CATTLE HERD.

THE SOURIS VALLEY JOINT STOCK CATTLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WILL take in an unlimited number of

Cattle to Herd.

For the coming summer, on their Ranone. Special rates for shareholders unequalled pasture; good water and ample feed of attention. Service of PEDIGREE BULLS can be had, if required, at reasonable rates. Early application solicited. Apply to

W. H. HALL, S. C. & Co.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Hall, George and Co.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

Municipality of Elton.

All parties interested, take notice that the Judicial District Board have been instructed to sell all lands of the above Municipality remaining in arrears of taxes, on the

1st day of April, 1886.

M. G. ALFEE, Secy-Treas., Chancery P.O.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

Municipality of Daly.

All parties interested, take notice that the Judicial District Board have been instructed to sell all lands of the above Municipality remaining in arrears of taxes, on the

1st day of May, 1886.

JAS. BROWNE, Jr., Reeve.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge is the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. M.
A. L. McMillan.

THE TYPHOID WARNING.

SERGEANT CAMPBELL.

Many American cities are suffering from the prevalence of typhoid fever, and Toronto is not by any means free from its baneful presence. As to the cause, no satisfactory reason can be given, because there are as many opinions as there are doctors. As to the methods of disinfection to be employed during the prevalence of the disease in the house, hold, there is almost perfect unanimity. An investigation was ordered by the health authorities of New York, and we give part of the report, which will be valuable:—“The investigation showed that there had been great neglect in the matter of disinfection. The germ of infectious elements is contained in the discharges of the patients. A thorough disinfection of these discharges has never been practised, and we have, in an infected condition, been thrown into the sewer pipes of the house, and have in this way communicated the disease to other members of the same household. The failure to properly disinfect the object of patients is regarded as the principal cause of the spread of typhoid fever. Thorough disinfection would reduce the number of cases to those which originate outside of the city or are contracted by the use of infected milk.” Nor is typhoid fever the only fever which demands this same care. It is wise to use the utmost caution in all contagious and infectious diseases. Chloride of lime and a solution of chlorinated soda are recommended by health boards and physicians. These disinfectants are not expensive, and the widely advertised necessity of their use in this way will not allow of ignorance as an excuse for not using them.

Supposing the present Council had acceded to the request of Campbell, the present Police Committee have no evidence against Campbell, the evidence at the investigation not being written. There is only a report of Committee to Council, which reads as follows:

That after investigating the charges of neglect or duty brought against Sergeant Campbell, this committee recommend that he be dismissed from the police force. Which report was afterwards adopted by the Council. This is all the written proceedings we have, and, therefore, we (the present committee) do not even know who were the witnesses, and if we did, we have no power to summon such witnesses before the committee, if they do not voluntarily choose to come.

We claim that unless we had the evidence which was produced at the investigation, which we have not, or even able to produce the same witnesses that gave evidence, which we cannot. It would be unjust to the late Council, as “Fair Play” claims they the late Council were to Sergeant Campbell, and next year when a new Council is elected, some person who might style himself “Fair Play,” or write under any other nom-de-plume would probably write a communication to one of the city papers, charging this year’s Council with unjustly reflecting on members of the Council of 1885 and again ask for a re-investigation.

What good would a certificate of character to Campbell be, if given after hearing his side of the case, if we were unable to hear the other side? I claim it would be a bogus certificate.

Mr. William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor for the Exchequer.

The Marquis of Ripon, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. J. Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board.

Mr. George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland.

Mr. A. J. Mundella, President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland;

The following appointments have been made under the new Administration:

Earl Sydney, Lord Stewart of the Queen’s Household; Mr. Arnold Morley, Patagonia Secretary; Charles Russell, Attorney-General.

The composition of the new Cabinet has caused a great surprise. It is thought to show marks of a compromise.

London, Feb. 4.—No definite appointments to minor offices have been announced. The Daily News considers the new Ministry is strong in one, and especially approves of the appointment of Earl of Rosebery and John Morley. It says the selection of the Earl of Kimberley for the Indian secretaryship is the only choice that is likely to meet with a negative approval. The absence of Lord Hartington from the Cabinet is a matter of regret, which may, however, at no distant date be removed.

The Standard says: Mr. Gladstone in forming his Cabinet has made the best of a bad situation. The numbers are men of unequal ability. The selection of Earl Rosebery for the post of Secretary for Foreign Affairs was the best that could be made and promises well for the good will of Germany.

The appointment most likely to elicit criticism is that of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. John Morley.

London, Feb. 4.—After having served you in the capacity of Police Constable for over three years, and being unmercifully dismissed, I consider it necessary, although seemingly at a late hour, to make a few remarks of explanation, of the proceedings which elicited my removal from the force, and the explanation in its path of vindication of myself shall suffice to view, in its true and genuine color, the reason for which I was removed from the service of the force which I was removed from the service of.

Exposon whom it may, I cannot conceal those vital points which are to vindicate myself, let them be damning to others as they may.

In the first place, why was I denied an investigation at the time of my dismissal? Why was the evidence so clandestinely gone into?

That I knew not why the evidence was given. Why was I denied a proper investigation, whereby I would be enabled to produce my evidence in order to balance the difficult existing between the Chief and myself?

The charge “neglect of duty,” sprung from the unsatisfactory condition under which the Chief and I were working. It was neglecting my duty and the Chief discovered such neglect on my part, he should have told me so, he should at the particular time have cautioned me against such neglect.

Why did not the Chief charge me with dereliction of duty before the estrangement took place between himself and me. Force the evidence of your present Chief, and find out from him how much the better he performed his duty than any other member of the force, and if he dare to deny it, I will show the Council such evidence to prove he has time and again remained up in the police station and in his room without being on the streets from three to four hours at a time? P. C. Duncan was as liable for neglect of duty as ever I was, and well the Chief knew it, but he was the pet of the Chief and it would not do to let the people know it, as is well exemplified in the case of breaking an Alderman’s window, who was endeavouring to lessen taxation by reducing the police staff to two members. Now gentlemen, if the position of chief demand such honor as Vistor and Reason speak of, let them defend their man and I shall make such revelations they least suspect.

The insignificant remarks of “Reason” are indicative of the lateness from whence they sprung. He accuses me with continually neglecting duty, such as being off from two to four every morning. In reply I would say it is a falsehood, and the author a falsifier, he makes the assertion I dare him to show his proof.

Why did the chief two or three weeks before

I was dismissed say that he had no fault to

be blamed, and yet when I was dismissed

he said I was the best constable in the force.

It was evident he was not telling the truth.

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THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL

WIT AND WISDOM.

—A dog that knows where to find a bone is wiser than a scholar who has not learned how to make a living.—*John Scintor's Paper*.

—Always look at your worries through the wrong end of an opera-glass. Examine your joys with a microscope.—*Philadelphia Call*.

—It takes two weeks to recover from the effects of pepper thrown into the eyes. Be satisfied to take these figures instead of the pepper.—*Detroit Free Press*.

—“Will you pass the butter, Mr. Fog?” asked Brown. “Every ,” replied Fog. The landlady said, “it was the way Fog said it that made her mad.”—*Boston Transcript*.

—Thoughtlessness.

Time to me this truth hath taught—
To a treasure worth revealing—
More offend from want of thought
Than from any want of feeling.

—Money will make us work, but money will not make us give our hearts to the work—nothing but love for our work or real good principle can make us do that.—*Dear Ingelow*.

—Rather embarrassing: Boy—“Why, your face isn’t very long, is it?” Visitor—“Not very, why do you ask?” Boy—“Cause pa said you came from Chicago here on it.”—*N. Y. Graphic*.

—“That article you had in last week’s paper was the funniest thing I ever read,” said a lady to an editor. “I am glad to hear you say so.” “Oh, not at all. It would make a dog laugh. I thought my husband would split his sides.”—*Arkansas Traveler*.

—“Never go back,” advises a writer. “What you attempt to do with all your strength” This may be good advice, but it won’t work satisfactory. When a young man, for instance, attempts to court a girl he may do it with all his strength, but he goes back, all the same. He goes back about six nights a week.—*Northwest Herald*.

—A German went into a restaurant, and, as he took his seat, an Irish waiter came up and bowed politely. “Wie geht es?” said the German, also bowing politely. “Wheat cakes!” shouted the waiter, mistaking the salutation for an order. “Nein, nein!” said the German. “Nine?” said the waiter. “You’ll be lucky if you get three.”—*N. Y. Sun*.

—“Lose money! Why, I have lost more money than you ever saw. Five years ago I lost \$1,000,000 in Paris. ‘How was that?’ ‘There wasn’t a single electric light in that city. Not one.’ ‘How did that lose your money?’ ‘How? By not supplying the city with electric lamps.’ ‘Yes, but they weren’t invented at that time.’

WELL, NOW!

What an Unreasonable, Disagreeable, Discontented Picture This Is!

A woman must manage to dress well on twenty-five cents a week, and she mustn’t be vain, and she must be kind to the poor, and she must go regularly to the sewing-society meetings, and be ready to dress dolls and make tidiess and aprons for church fairs. She must be a good cook, and must be able to “do up” her husband’s shirts so that the Chinese washerman would groan with envy and gnash his teeth with the holy passion at sight of them.

She must always have the masculine buttons of the family sewed on so they will never come off while they are in use, and she must keep the family noisy so that nobody would ever mistrust there were lies in the stockings when they were on. She must dress herself in constant readiness to find everything her husband has lost, and a man never knows where to find anything. He will put his boots carefully away on the parlor sofa, and when he has hunted for them an hour he will suddenly appear to his wife with a countenance like an avenging angel and demand, “what in thunder has she done with his boots?” She must shut all the doors after her lord and master, and likewise the bureau drawers, for a married man was never known to shut a drawer. It would be an unnatural act for a hen to go in swimming for recreation.

She must go to bed first in cold weather, or so as to get the bed warm. Her husband, if he is a wise man, should never ask her to do this. Oh, no but he sits to “just finish this piece in the paper,” and waits until she has got the sheets to a comfortable temperature. All there are a great many trials in the trade of living together. A woman is expected to take care of the baby, even after the first infantile wonder has multiplied into a round half-dozen. And it bedoules up with the colic or trials of cutting teeth, or the necessary evils of mumps, or measles, and whooping-cough, and scarlet fever, and rash, and throat distemper, and short sleeves, and bare legs and pins speaking into him, and too much candy, and bad temper, why, her husband tells her that he “does wish she would try and quiet her baby,” and he says it, too, as if he thought she alone was responsible for its being in existence, and as if she was considerably to blame for it, too.

And when she has the headache nobody thinks of minding it—a woman is always having the headache. And if she is “energetic enough to fly” nobody shuts the door any quieter, and nobody tells her on the lounge, with a shawl over her, or cuddle her to death as a man has to be cuddled under such circumstances.

We might go on indefinitely with the troubles of being a woman, and if there is a man who thinks a woman has an easy time of it, why, just let him pin on a pair of corsets and put on a pull-back overskirt, and be a woman himself, and see how he likes it.—*Lowell Times*.

—The sewing machine is not what it seems

LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

Brother Gardner Discourses Upon the Tendency of People to Bewail Their Unfortunate Condition.

“Be ole man Peters war ober to my cabin, las’ nite,” said Brother Gardner, as the lambs were turned up for business. “He sat and sat, an’ his complain was dat he had lost all confidence in human natur’. Some one promised him a two-shillin’ job of whitewashin’, but before he got aroun’ to it de people had employed another artist.

“Uncle Ben Johnson war in to see me de o’der Sunday, an’ he had also lost all confidence in de world. Some one had giv him a twenty cent piece for a quart r. an’ he ain’t gwine to look far honesty in any human bein’ arter dis.”—*De Wadder Cloverpot war weepin’ when she entered my doah yesterday afternoon. Somebody had started a story dat she sold her old stove to buy herself a pair of silk stockings, an’ she declared dat she would neber, no neber, excep’ in a fit of any one spead de truff in it, she was ready an’ willing to believe dis world chuck full of barn an’ standers.*

“I has heard now do one member of dis club set down wid a grint of despair an’ go out again in de world. You hasn’t had a fair show, buck has bin agin you; lev bin robbed an’ deceived by your friends, an’ so on to de sand.

“Now, my frens, dis buck am dat human natur’ was neber any better, an’ probably not much wuss, dan you find it to-day. Five hundred yrs B. C. men tell lies an’ indulged in false pretences an’ cheated each other in a hess-trade. Women gospiled an’ blundered an’ played hypocrite, an’ if you bought a crock of butter from a farmer it was just as apt to have a stone in de bottom as not. De drappin’ down on a chair like a bag o’ sand an’ groanin’ about de wickedness o’ mankind am time throws away. You do your full sheer of lyin’ an’ cheatin’ an’ deceivin’, an’ you shouldn’t squeal when some one gits de juice on you. Pay yer debts, but don’t pay until de bills amount to. Tell de truth, but keep that know to the boar-in in case you put yer foot in it. Be candid in yer speech, but doan tell all you know for at least a week. Use yer maylays right, but be in a club in reserve fur back-yard muisiness. Let us now purposed to attack de business which has assembled us togeher.”—*Detroit Free Press*.

John Bright in the House of Commons.

The massive, well set head, the lofty brow, the white hair, the clear blue eye, as Saxon in its expression as the language of the speaker, have immediately arrested the attention of all spectators. Yet, in the House of Commons, the visitor may have failed to recognize immediately the voice and the presence of its greatest orator. Slow, low and distinct in his commencement, he has appeared to be suffering from a nervous hesitation which those who have never heard him previously might doubt whether he would succeed in overcoming. But in five minutes all apprehensions on this score have disappeared. The popular chamber is crowded, for, with the speed of electricity, the news that “Bright is up” has run the round of lobbies, library and smoking-room. Never has there been associated in the same speaker and in the same speech merit so sustained with excellence so rare. Mr. Bright has spoken, no doubt, not infrequently below himself; but when he has spoken at his best, he has been at his best throughout. His eloquence may be compared to the glow of a clear fire steadily burning at a white heat. There is nothing trifling or spasmodic about it. The solemn and the sportive are interwoven a naturally as the serious and comic scenes in one of Shakespeare’s masterpieces. Mr. Bright has probably coined as many concise and adhesive phrases as Disraeli himself. It is he who invented the words “fancy franchise,” who first employed “the cave of Adullam” as a metaphor for the refuge of the disaffected, and who compared the Adullamites themselves to the Scotch terrier of which it was difficult to say what portion formed the head and what the tail. His humor has always been of the quiet, cutting and sarcastic style. He likened Mr. Disraeli to “the man who was not a Cabinet Minister, but only a mountebank, and so set up a stall and offered the country-peopple pills that were very good against earthquakes.” He likened Lord Derby’s professions about reform to “the sort of rest that a Spanish host sets before his guest, consisting of a little meat and great deal of table-cloth.” The remark of a peer, when Mr. Bright was once absent from Parliament through illness, that “Providence, in punishment of the manner in which he had abused his talents, had inflicted upon him a disease of the brain,” elicited from him on his return to the House of Commons the retort: “It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and the family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him.” Nor could anything be better than his criticism of Sir Charles Abberline, now Lord Norton, when that gentleman had made some statement from which Mr. Bright dissented: “I hope he thought he was speaking the truth; but he is rather a dull man and liable to make blunders.”—*T. H. S. Escott, in the Century*.

Three Canadian ladies, after soliciting funds for several years, are now collecting girls between the ages of three and thirteen years from some of the worst quarters of London and bringing them to Canada, where they are provided with homes in the country.—*Brentwood News*.

—The sewing machine is not what it seems

ESQUIMAUX DOGS.

How and With What Food the Dogs in the Arctic Regions Are Fed.

The duty of feeding the dogs is often intrusted to the boys, and it is no easy work. The most common food for the dogs is walrus-skin, about an inch to an inch and a half thick, cut in strips each about as wide as it is thick, and from foot to eighteen inches long. The dog swallows one of these strips as he would a snake, and it is so tough that when he has swallowed about twelve pieces it is no great wonder that he does not want anything more for two days. Sometimes they cut the food up into little pieces inside the igloo, where the dogs can not trouble them, and then throw it out on the snow; but this is not altogether a good way; for then the little dogs get it all while the big dogs are fighting, for these big dogs are fighting, for these big dogs are sure to have an unnecessary row over each feeding. If pieces too large to swallow at a gulp are thrown out the large dogs get the food; and so, between the big dogs and the little dogs, the Esquimaux boys have a hard time making an equal distribution among the animals.

One winter night, I remember, while on our sledge night, returning to North Hudson’s Bay, Tooloolah was feeding his dogs with no one to help him. He was on his knees near the igloo door, and throwing the bits to the various dogs, the heads of which were crowded in the entrance. One big dog, after it had received its share, having driven all the other dogs away, seemed determined not to leave. Tooloolah grew angry, seized his stick and rushed out after it to settle matters. But he came rushing back even faster than he went out, seized his gun hurriedly, and as hastily was gone again. Before we could surmise what it meant a shot was fired, and in a few seconds more Tooloolah came crawling in, dragging a big wolf after him. Its white fangs showing in its black mouth in a way that made us shudder. This was the big dog Tooloolah had been feeding, but it did not understand the customs of the Esquimaux dogs well enough to know that it must stop eating when only half satisfied; and this ignorance cost it its life.—*Lieutenant Frederick Schwat*



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RICS.

STYLISH HORSES.

Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.

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Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &c.

GENERAL

BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN:

I have opened a shop on the Cor. 12th St., ROSSEY AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line

Horses that are contracted or tender in the feet or interfering made a specialty.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a home proof. Re

pairs in woodwork done immediately.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1885.

—*W. GIVIN.*

Editor.

PECK'S SUN,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. W. PECK

Editor and Proprietor.

The Funniest Paper in America

What Vaccination is to Small-pox, PECK'S SUN is to the blues.

PECK'S SUN

Is one of the most widely read and popular papers in the country to-day, and stands without a peer in its specialty.

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Bear in mind that by sending a Postal Card

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Will be mailed you Free.

DON’T NEGLECT TO SEND AT ONCE,
AND TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS TO

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WORTH OF FUN FOR 1c.

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GEORGE W. PECK,

BUSINESS MAN.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

—*W. G. PECK*, Editor.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A
Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit
Call on

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming’s Drug Store.

Fashionable Summer Suits FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.
Pioneer Tailor.

NOTICE !

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Brandon Electrical Division,

Agricultural Society No. 1.

Will be held in the City Hall, Brandon,

MONDAY, DEC. 21st, 1885.

at the hour of 1 o’clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and to transact other important business.

R. T. EVANS,
Secy-Treas.

Burlington

SHOAL LAKE

The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON !

situated at the

Narrows of Shoal Lake.

The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the

M. & N. W. Railroad

through the place.

It is destined to be NOT ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT !

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & graveley covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART,

Minnedosa.

Or at the office of

A. H. SCOUTEN,

Burlington,

Shoal Lake, Man.

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LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

C. Scoville, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Co., Winnipeg.

A. H. Hunter, Esq., M. P. P., Winnipeg.

W. Hespeler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of real property in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at 1% per month current rates.

HEAD OFFICES—Hargrave Block, 326, Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL,

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

Farm to Let !

Containing 155 acres, half a mile from city limits,

25 acres cropped this year, also 25 acres meadow land.

Soil excellent and well adapted for mixed farming. A

good frame house erected thereon, also well watered.

To a desirable tenant, terms liberal. Apply to

DR. SPENCER,

Brandon.

The Northwest Central Railway Company

at its session preceding the Legislature in 1885, obtained a charter to construct a railway from Brandon to the Red River, and thence westward to the Pacific Ocean.

The company has since obtained an extension of its charter to a point in Manitoba, and it is now proceeding to construct the line from Brandon to the Red River, and thence westward to the Pacific Ocean.

The company has also obtained a charter to construct a railway from Brandon to the Red River, and thence westward to the Pacific Ocean.

The company has also obtained a

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL

Brandon Weekly Mail,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1886.

"THE JUDICIAL BOARD".

The "Manjaw" of the local Grit print certainly had a fit of the "tantrums," while he was writing under the heading of this article last week.

In the first place "hearty congratulations" are extended to the ratepayers on "the signal victory achieved by them, in the election of the new Board," when the fact is the ratepayers had no more to do with the election of the members of the Board than had the man in the moon. A majority of the Reeves in the District are Grit, and that Grit majority voted straight and selected a Grit Board with one exception, and that is the end of it. But then so long as a majority is Grit, it is all that is necessary, to set the whirling on 12th street revolving at any time.

As a continuation of the "congratulations" the print writes. "It will be remembered that Mr. Crear was one who always and consistently opposed the objectionable acts of former Boards; his re-election affords marked evidence of the favor and esteem in which he is held by the people of that district, and which he justly merits."

What Mr. Crear's private opinions of the acts of the Board of 1884 were we do not know, we only know of his convictions while a member of the institution; and when we say that they were fully in sympathy with every thing that has been done, and we challenge the Grit print to prove anything to the contrary, it is at least evidence the writer is dishonest from the heart towards who exhausts that gentleman's name, while attempting to disparage the acts of his colleagues in the reforms made. We say it is the essence of dishonesty in the print, that for partisan purpose singles out one name because of his political complexion, in such a connection. The truth is, as we have said, Mr. Crear heartily approves of all the legislation of the past year, and if that is of the character to bring such an enmity upon the head of that gentleman, as the Grit print has in its partisan simplicity pouré forth, it is more than ordinary dishonesty for the publication in question to question the work of the other members of the Board. If Mr. Crear has proved himself such a faithful servant, as the print says he has, and we believe very nearly correct in its utterance, then it is worse than the essence of Gritism itself in its true colors, to cast a reflection on the colleagues, who co-operated with that gentleman in effecting the reforms so lauded by the print; and it is equally unjust to gloat over the defeat of these colleagues, by men who are wholly untried. This is common sense reasoning, and we fancy it will be but wasted on the 12th st. or gan.

Again the ding at the chairman and the charge that "he receives to cents per mile each way, no matter how frequent his trips despite the wishes of the people," are simply of a price with the malice of the whole cloth out of which the fabrication is manufactured. The simple truth is he receives mileage simply and only when he attends the regular Board meetings. On all other visits he has to bear his expenses out of his own pocket, and if the writer of the print had asked an箇t to tell the truth as he has to slander political opponents, he could readily have found that out before making such an exhibition of his intelligence. If the Board met too often during the year, the query is, why did not Mr. Crear, who in the eyes of the Sun could do nothing wrong, because of his politics, raise an objection? The fact then that a politically righteous man was silent on this point, is positive assurance the upstart would also have remained silent, but for the unbearable promptings of his ignorance and partisan complexion. We believe the Board of the past has done its duty well, but we see no excuse for singling out the members on this score. It was made up of honest men collectively, and if a vote of thanks is to be tendered to one, it should be extended to them all. This at least is what ample justice and ordinary decency would suggest.

Eden Mr. Carling or High Commissioner Tupper has given orders to have an immense number of German immigration pamphlets printed in England. It was bad enough to pay three or four prices for immigration literature printed by Government supporters in Canada, but what will be said when it is known that Canadian money is being paid out for pamphlets printed in England? Canadians were promised protection against the pauper labour of Europe. They are now being taxed to furnish employment to European labour. There are plenty of printing offices in Western Canada to turn out German pamphlets, but possibly Sir John Macdonald has found it necessary to subsidize those English papers which pull him when he goes across the Atlantic.

Rascality could hardly prompt a writer to go farther than he, of the Globe, has gone in the foregoing. All along the columns of that print have been overflowing with anathemas against the government, for "subsidizing the Tory press, as it has done with printing contracts," and now when it steps outside of the Tory press, and gives necessary work where it is done at less cost than it could be done in Canada, the charge is made, the Canadian press is robbed of its deserts. In one instant, an effort is made to show the general taxpayer the government is extravagant, and in the next a sprat is thrown out in the opposite direction to sour the German electors against the government, alleging it is contemptually economical. If it was not for its fact in striking below the belt, the Globe could get but very little world wide.

From the flutter prevailing in the country, it is more than likely the provincial elections are not far distant, and what is of equally important moment to Western Manitoba, it is almost certain this part of the country is going to have something like an equitable distribution of seats, before the contests set in. From the utterances of Mr. Norquay at Deloraine, it is highly probable, the constituency now represented by Mr. Young will have three representatives, and on that basis the western territory now represented by four M. P.'s—Messrs. Young, Woolworth, Harrison and Leacock, will have at least nine or ten voices in their new House; and even this will hardly be sufficient, unless some of the pocket boroughs about Winnipeg are wiped out of existence altogether, or have every two or three of the number knocked into one. It is not at all necessary that the representation should be much increased, the chief object is to equalize the constituencies as to population, so that no one party and no one interest of the country should have an undue advantage over the other. When the constituencies are named, the next step is to place proper men before the people. At present appears the Grit element of the country has fully decided on contesting every inch of the territory on Grit principles, and therein lies their mistake. It is true the government has made mistakes; but even if the affairs of the country stood as the Grits say they do, and that they do not, because the Grits say so, goes without saying, the introduction of Grit warfare is not the proper leverage to employ to effect a cure. What this country wants in its representatives is cool headed, business tact, instead of partisan politics. A thorough knowledge of the history of the governmental growth of the other provinces, is the best education a representative can have, to fit him to make laws for this. If competent men be selected in every constituency, partisan politics need give the people but little trouble, and the personnel of the existing government still less; as governments are not unchangeable institutions; they are made and unmade, at the will of the people's representatives.

The Globe.—The British Tory leader has been defeated. Sir John Macdonald will go next. Tory Premiers are getting a little out of fashion. Canada does not want to be unfashionable.

Well, tell us next when Grit Premiers were in fashion. By the robbery of a gentleman's private desk, Mr. Blake managed to remain at the head of office for four years, and through the larceny of the contents of a spittoon, Mr. Mowat became Premier. With these two exceptions, and the reign of the late George Brown for twenty-four hours, Canada has seen but little of Grit Premiership, although for the country's good it would be well had that little been less.

THE HUDDSON'S Bay COMPANY.

Report that the contract will be signed immediately.

Ever since the return of Messrs. Jarvis and Money, the former representing the parties here who were prepared to enter into a contract for the construction of the road, and the latter representing the English promoters, the air has been full of rumors regarding the prospects of the early building of the road. It is generally understood that the navigability of the Hudson's Bay was established to the satisfaction of the English promoters; and the only obstacle in the way as to the cost of the construction. Those who are believed to be in a position to give authentic information on this point are very reticent, but a rumor prevailed in the city last night that a contract, for the construction of the road from the head of Lake Winnipeg to the Hudson's Bay was being prepared and would be signed by Mr. R. R. McLean within a few days. The contract price is not mentioned, but is said, by those who pretend to know, that it is less than the price estimated by the engineers, and considerably under the sum estimated by the Canadian promoters as necessary to build the road. It is understood that the financial agents of the company in England have shown such confidence in the enterprise that they have agreed to advance the preliminary expenses for floating the scheme, some twelve thousand pounds sterling, recouping themselves out of the sale of the bonds. The confidence shown by the financial agents must be very encouraging to the promoters. Mr. Pres. Elsen Sutherland leaves for England about the 20th inst. The further negotiations will be carried on with interest by the people of this country. The successful completion and the early commencement of construction will be heralded with satisfaction by the people of the whole Northwest. May their fondest hopes be realized.

Belleville, Feb. 1.—Owing to the cold weather of the past three days the mouth of the Moira River has been almost completely blocked with ice, and in consequence the water is now eight feet above the ordinary level. Every cellar in the principal business portion of the town has been submerged, and the backyards and premises in rear of Front St. are abandoned. In the other districts half a mile is submerged. Every building excepting half a dozen has its lower floor covered with from six inches to four feet of water, and most of the houses have been vacated. Many manufacturers and other business establishments have suspended operations. Numerous families are huddled together in the upper stories of the houses and are suffering intensely from the cold. The water is steadily rising, and it is feared that the whole of Front street will be completely submerged and the business of the city brought to a standstill. Nothing can prevent this calamity but a considerable rise in the temperature. Over 100 families have already been rendered homeless, and 69 of these are dependent upon public charity.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

CHAPTER I.
Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What the best and only remedy that can be relied upon to allay the complaints of the kidneys and urinary organs, such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases or ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians:

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

"Mandrake or Dandekal?"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others, they are valuable.

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that nothing in ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II. (Patients).

"Ain't lead or mercury dying?"

For gout, given in by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe enough, called consumption have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and other diseases peculiar to women.

Have been cured out of shape by excreting pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scurvy?

Erysipelas?

Salt poisoning, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, and all diseases trial.

Nature is kind to us.

Have been cured (p. Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

CHAPTER III.
(Honest).

"Some genuine without a bunch of hops on the white label. Slim all the while, on stuff with "Hon" or "Hops" in their name.

PROVINCIAL.

Messrs. Adolph Boissevain & Co. and Messrs. H. Oyens & Zonen, of Amsterdam, have ordered in Holland, 2,052,000 dollars 5 per cent, first mortgage bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Company, which, like Ontario and Quebec life, is leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway. The response was applications for more than 3,000,000 dollars. A proportionate reduction has in consequence to be made from the amount applied for. Messrs. Boissevain and Oyens have from the inception of the Canadian Pacific Railway been its principal supporters on the Continent, and when all other classes of stockholders were quaking with apprehension, the Dutch not only held on, but persistently added to their holding. In this way the average cost was continually being reduced. Again, when the present prosperity set in the Dutch did not rush to take a small profit, but still added to their stake, and now that Canadian Pacific shares are about 70 their confidence is unabated. The issue is limited to 12,000 dollars a mile, and the cost of construction was probably 20,000 dollars per mile. Interest is due June 1st and December 1st, payable in New York, or at London at 4% per dollar. The price of issue was 95 per cent, and accrued interest, which is equal to about 8½ in London.

CANADIAN.

Halifax, Feb. 4.—Alexander Gillespie was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on March 16th, for the murder of Patrick Calahan, the aged cemetery-keeper near Charlottetown in May last.

A despatch from Washington states that the President has declined to issue extradition papers for "Bull Dog" Kelly, who is now in jail at St. Paul, and who is wanted in the Northwest Territory on the charge of murder. United States officials say they take the ground that the testimony concerning Kelly is of such a nature as to indicate that the witnesses for the Canadian Government had conspired to clear themselves of the murder and robbery even at the expense of the life of Kelly. Sheriff Bidard says he has as yet received no official notification of the President's action.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Walter Shandy has written Hon. W. W. Sullivan, premier of Prince Edward Island, giving it as his opinion that the construction of a submarine railway across the Straits of Northumberland, in the vicinity of Cape Traverse, and Tormentine is feasible, and that the work might be completed within three years from the time of actual commencement.

MR. GLADSTONE.

The Premium and Salisbury Discuss the Greek Affairs.

London, Feb. 2.—Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury have discussed the Greek difficulty.

Mr. Chamberlain refuses the office of first Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Colling will be given an important post. Mr. Morley has accepted the Chief Secretarieship of Ireland, Earl Rochester the Foreign portfolio, Mr. Charles Russell the Attorney-Generalship, and Mr. Cullen the Solicitor-Generalship.

The court-circular announces that Mr. Gladstone, in the audience with the Queen on Monday, was appointed Prime Minister.

Mr. Gladstone was unable to accept the Queen's invitation to stay at Windsor until Tuesday. It is rumored that Mr. John Nish will be Lord Chancellor of Ireland; Mr. McDermott, Attorney-General of Ireland; Mr. Hall, Hemphill, Solicitor-General of Ireland.

The Daily News says that Mr. Parnell will firmly demand that the Local Government question, or that non-subjects, be discussed together, and that he will strenuously oppose dealing with the land question first.

Lord Richard Grosvenor, the Liberal whip, will be promoted to office, and Mr. Arnold Morley will succeed him as whip.

Mr. Gladstone will be returned to Parliament for Midlothian without opposition in the reelection necessitated by his acceptance of office.

Dublin, Feb. 2.—At a meeting at the league-to-day, Mr. Sexton, who presided, predicted that at the next election the Nationalists would combine with the Liberals and return 82 members to Parliament. Ireland, he said, was satisfied with the result of the temporary power of the Conservatives, who had abolished coercion and introduced a land purchase measure, establishing the principle that the State should provide money for the extinction of the landlords. He advised Mr. Gladstone to avoid violence and disorder in Ireland by assisting the distressed peasants with Government funds, and protecting them from eviction until a bill has been passed to buy out the landlords. He urged the Irishmen to remain peaceful while there was a chance of Mr. Gladstone making efforts on behalf of Irish nationalism.



New Grocery Store!

GEO. CRAIG & CO.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE!

Geo. Craig & Co.

New Clothing,

CEO. CRAIG & CO.

Dry Goods Store!

Geo. Craig & Co.

Our December Sales double those of November. Large stock, desirable goods---at excellent value---one price to all.

With strict personal attention to business, have very largely to do with our great success.

We mean business---have come here to do business. Call and see present rushing out prices of great many goods

Geo. Craig & Co.

TRIMMING SHOW WINDOWS.**A Branch of Advertising Which Furnishes Employment to Many Men.**

The trimming of shop windows has become a great feature in advertising. Each large establishment seeks to outdo its neighbors in the display and artistic arrangement of goods in its windows.

"The system of window decoration has grown up almost altogether within the past ten years in the dry goods line and within three or four years in the clothing houses," said a leading merchant. "It is increasing constantly, and heaven only knows where it will end. Every establishment of any pretension now employs a man especially to trim windows. Some smaller houses secure the services of an individual who is not connected with it in any other capacity than that of window-trimmer and who does the work for three or four different stores. Others have a salesman who is an artist in the business. His artistic capabilities demand a far higher salary than he could expect as a mere sales-man. Very large shops hire professional trimmers who do nothing else but decorate the windows. They must be constantly studying and endeavoring to devise something new, startling and attractive to draw the attention of the public. Certain forms of arrangement have become fixed and are known by various names. There, for instance, pointing to one window where several shades of wash materials were drawn into a shape, small at the bottom and spreading out at the top like a fan, "is what is known as the 'rising sun' style of decoration. This manner of folding, indicating a piece of embossed velvet drawn out in a long fold, is called the 'double loop.' But the trimming of windows must be novel or it is nothing. Consequently every shop shows two or three times a week some new arrangement which is due alone to the ingenuity of the trimmer."

"How long does it take a man to trim a window?"

"From four to ten hours, according to its elaboration. I have known, too, when windows were to be trimmed for some special occasion or season, of two or three men being occupied in one window for a couple of days. One clothing house in the city showed a window during the holiday time that required three men four days to trim."

"Are many goods damaged by being exposed in windows?"

"No, for the reason that but small quantities are displayed. We have dummies so made that a small piece of cloth can be wrapped around or folded about them and represent an entire bolt. Then we do not exhibit our very finest lines in the windows. A trimmer has to use the greatest care in getting up a window. He must be able to judge of the effect it will have from the outside, not how it appears to him where he stands. He must be skillful in his blending of tints, and have an eye as to the weather, for some things the most attractive in one kind of weather will not draw a glance in another, and above all possess originality. By the way, the trimmers are called artists now. There are very few American trimmers. The majority are Englishmen or Irishmen. Irishmen are the most tasteful dry goods men in the world."

"Are women ever employed as trimmers?"

"I've never known of any who were. It is a field of occupation that I think women have never invaded; but with the quick feminine eye for color and effects, there is no reason why they should not be eminently successful in it." —*Chicago News.*

HE WANTED THE EARTH.

How the Old Law, "While You're a-Gittin' on a Plenty," was Illustrated.

Cady Herrick tells a good one at the last term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer upon the charge of bigamy. Having no defense, the fellow pleaded guilty, and in response to the query of the Court as to what he had to say in mitigation of his offense, replied:

"I want a good, liberal, easy sentence. I pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial, and ought to be let down easy."

"How many wives did you say he had married?" the Judge inquired, turning to Herrick.

"Four," replied that gentleman.

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed the Judge. I should think he had been punished well enough already."

"Yes, indeed," replied Herrick with the air of a man who knew whereof he spoke, and which carried conviction with it; "he has been pretty well punished."

"That being the case," responded the Judge, "we will deal leniently with him. Prisoner, you are sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for the term of one year."

"Thanks, your honor. The sentence meets with my approval, and suits me to a tee, and it ought to," he remarked to a bystander. "I could have got five years, but I got one off for every wife. Why, if I had married five I'd been acquitted; but I'll call the turn next trip," and he went philosophically to prison. —*Albany Express.*

"Some idiot has put that pen where I can't find it!" growled old Asperity the other day, as he roosted about the desk. "Ah, um, yes! I thought so," he continued in a lower key, as he hauled the article from behind his ear.

SMELLING AN EARTHQUAKE.**Abnormal Development of a Sea Captain's Olfactory.**

"We was anchored in the harbor of Manilla," said a bronzed and weather-beaten sailor, as he stretched his legs under the table and looked meditatively at a glass of beer which had just been placed before him. "It were in the ship Albert, as I shipped, into fur the voyage, and our old man's name was Cole. The old man was the best I ever see at scentin' a blow. Why, bless ye, that nose of his were better than any barometer that ever was made. Many a time I've seen him a-walkin' up and down the poop with the sky as blue and wind as fair as anything. Suddenly he'd stop, cock up his nose and give a sort of snuff-like. Then he'd sniff all round the compass and sing out for to shorten sail and get ready for a blow. And the blow came, too. The old man used to say he sometimes lied, but he never made a mistake."

"Well, as I was a saying, we was anchored in the harbor of Manilla. It was the most beautiful day you ever see. Not enough wind to ripple the water, and not a cloud in the sky. The old man was ashore. Bimby, he came aboard. As he stepped over the side he stopped and gave a great snuff. Then he sniffed harder and harder all round the compass. Then he looked scared like and rushed below to look at his barometer. He brought the barometer up on deck and placed it where he could keep his eye on it, and began to get the ship ready for a typhoon, for that was what he thought were a-comin'. The barometer didn't go down a bit, but that didn't fool the old man. He sent down the sky sail and royal yards, bent on purvener backstays, put double gaskets on all the sails cepling the fore and main taws-pels, and did every thing he could think of to get the ship in condition for a typhoon. We overhauled the sheets, halyards, buntlines, clewings and braces of the fore and main taws-pels, and fixed the gaskets so as we could get um' on in about two shokes of a lamb's tail, fur you see we wanted to be able to get sail on to her quick to keep her off shore if so be as she would drag her anchors. We put out both anchors and all the chain we had, and it was a powerful lot I can tell you."

"Well, that night there want any sign of a blow—just as calm and pleasant as it had been, and there was the old man a-walkin' up and down the deck party much all night a-lookin' at that barometer, which never moved an inch. The next morning the barometer did go down a little, and the old man look'd actuallly pleased, for you see he'd rather be in the biggest blow that ever was than be caught at a mislike in-sellin' bad weather. Well, about noon that day, while we were at dinner, there come a dull rumblin' sound, and the ship begin to tremble all over like as if she had struck a rock. Then she began to go up, up, and we rushed out of the fo'e-deck to see a great tidal wave sweepin' to the harbor and on shore the dust and bricks and trees was a-lyin' round in great shape. We was all pretty well scared, but fortunately we had out so much chain that we rode the wave in safety. In the midst of the confusion I saw the old man clinging for dear life to the liferail and heard him shout: 'A earthquake, by thunder! I thought 'twas a typhoon.' —*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Trade wind—A drummer's talk.
...In a trying position—A judge's.
—A running mate—An eloping wife.
—A coat of paint has no button-on it.
—Our steamed contemporary—The oyster.

**Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.**

Capital Paid up, \$5,725,000.

Reserve Fund, 1,357,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

President:—ANDREW ALLAN.

General Manager:—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:—

Holleville, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Perth,
Berlin, Brantford, Prescott,
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Bankers in St. Paul.—The First National Bank.

Bankers in Minneapolis.—The Security Bank of Minnesota.

C. MEREDITH, ACTING MANAGER.

This Bank transacts a General Banking Business.

Money received on deposit and current rate of interest all paid.

Drafts available to all parts of Canada and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued available at all points in Great Britain.

Highest rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Letters of Credit.

Particular attention paid to collections for Banks and private parties.

Xmas and the Holidays**THE MAIL BOOKSTORE****POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

Is to the front with the chicest lot of goods, for the holidays to be met with in the country, and at the lowest prices.

In Fancy Goods,

We have a full assortment of Photo and Autograph Albums, Purses (Ladies' and Gents'), Ladies Satchels in leather and plush, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Cases (ladies' and Gents') Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Cuff Buttons, Rings—in gold and silver, and in fact everything that eye can wish for or thought suggest.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

In this line we have everything to please the little ones, Sleighs, Whips, Tin goods in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Dolls, China Sets, Surprise Boxes, Shell Goods, China and Wooden Animals and Structures and everything else the little folks can ask for.

In the Stationery Department,

Everything is complete. School and Office Stationery and supplies of every description; Books for presents, in cloth and morocco. Prize books for schools, Bibles and church books for every denomination. In paper covers we have everything in the favorite authors—Dickens', Scott, Cooper, The Dutchess, Bessant, Block, Braddon, Carlyle, Bertha M. Clay, Wilkie Collins, Gabrial, E. P. Roe, Irving, Lytton, Ouida, Thackery and others: over 1,000 different books to choose from. The greatest assortment to be found in any store in the country.

Recitations, Readings, Plays, &c.; Music Books and Musical Instruments such as Accordions, Violins, Concertinas, &c. Xmas and New Year's cards in abundance, and of every design.

A large assortment of

WALL PAPERS!

Yet to choose from. These goods will be sold wholesale and Retail and at the lowest prices to cash prices.

Remember we have nearly everything the public may ask for, nor there is no chance for disappointment when you call.

Get your Xmas Goods while the assortment is complete. They will be sold now as low as any time in the season, and by calling early, you will have a better assortment to select from.

THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

Miss Ann M. Sanders, of Custer County, Neb., recently received her commission as Notary Public—the first lady ever appointed in the State.—*Chicago Times*.

Charles O'Connor enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get all the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."—*J. K. S.*

Henry W. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, is easily the most accomplished road-riding wheelman in the country. He has ridden 13,500 miles, 7,500 of which were done without a fall.—*Boston Journal*.

There was at least one altogether novel incident in the recent royal visit to Ireland. The honorary degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon the Princess of Wales by the Duke of Grafton, as Chancellor of the Royal University.

A little Indian girl named Lucy, friend of the Soldiers is attending the Government Indian School at Hampton, Va. When Lucy grows up she will probably not be so "afraid of the Indians" as her name would imply.—*Chicago Journal*.

Alphonse Daudet, the famous French dramatist, journalist and poet, forty-five years old. Sir Arthur S. Sullivan, the eminent English composer, guilty of "Pinocchio" and other comic operas, is just two years younger than Daudet, having been born May 18, 1842.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Clara Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleveland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen to support her mother. She rose rapidly in her profession that at nineteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theaters. The year following she was engaged at Daly's.—*S. P. Tribune*.

Edwin E. Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., left forty thousand dollars to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of that town, "provided the church building shall never be moved further to the west." One of the papers left by Mr. Curtis shows a contract with a Meriden doctor for a regular daily call at one dollar per day, whether he was sick or well. This contract covers the last four years of his life.—*Batterson Post*.

Dr. John J. Moran attended Edgar Allan Poe in his dying moments. He says writes that the habit of intemperance did, to some extent, cloud the poet's early life, but not his later years. His constitution was such that he could not become a drunkard, and for four years previous to his death he was perfectly temperate. His death was caused by ill treatment and exposure suffered from a party of Baltimore roughs, who caught him, cooped him up, drugged him and voted him during an exciting election. In attending him during his last illness Dr. Moran says that his patient gave no sign of a debauch. He refused a glass of whisky the day before he died.—*Baltimore American*.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

It takes the French to appreciate Shakespeare. The passage, "Fraud, to some is woman," is translated, "Mrs. Froude is the name of the lady."

The breaking of an egg in the direction of the royal Highness in Cork was made an attempt by the Irish to throw off the yolk.—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

Teacher: "For what purpose does man give his different senses?" "What does man see?" Dull boy, at top of the class! "To shut 'em up and go to sleep!"

Doctors say drinking too much makes bold heads. Telling the man at the head of the house that he's got nothing but stops" will also do it.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Father (with a twinkle): "No, boy, you're really the worst boy in the room, really are. What-hall I do with you?" Today doing nothing with it, sir; it's a warning."

Every man of the New York Stock Exchange mentioned for a Consulship, for a man who likes to stay at home, seeing humorous matter is dangerous. His friends are almost sure to get him a Consulship in some distant place.—*Philadelphia Call*.

Daughter says: "Papa, what is the meaning of 'Teardrops on the sun'?" "I don't know," said father (surprised for a moment, but recovering). "I have seen the same as 'Fever' in the other song you have learned." "Golden Days."

Daughters are floating about to-day. Diseases are frequently cured by kissing. We sometimes know the most about the cause of all diseases we have seen in that way—heart disease, heart trouble."

Daughter of a manager, as she was walking home one day, a Frenchman stopped her. The lad afterwards turned out to be a benefactor, and the girl devoured both the good and the bad news, for whose voices were then filled by the good Manager's blessings.

"These are the times spoken of in the Scriptures," he said. "Hannah bemoaned, as she picked up the keys she had dropped, 'Wars and rumors of wars, and—' 'Same old times,' Hannah replied cheerfully. "It's always been so, ever since I was born. I don't see anything new."

BERMUDA'S PECULIARITIES.

Neither Soil Nor Water, Animals Nor Birds. Only Coral.

In no other part of the world, I think, did nature show such supreme negligence as here. She gave the Bermudas neither soil nor water, neither animal nor bird, neither fruit, vegetable nor flower. She simply conferred the most delightful weather under the canopy, and then stood off and said: "Such weather as that is a bountiful outfit, if you don't get another thing." So it has proved. To the prize weather all other things have been added by visitors. The only wild animal known here are the rat and the mouse, brought by vessels; the casual and oleaginous whale, and the bat, that has blown across the Atlantic by accident. There is no game whatever, and never has been. Of birds, the splendid cardinal of the tropics is here. The blue robin of New England is here, piping as bravely as ever. The catbird has put in an appearance, and so has that even greater nuisance, the English sparrow, the pirate of the winged world. Two Spanish birds, the "Mock of the Alcazar" and the pretty ground dove, move quietly about. And that is all. Not a native bird among them.

I have said that nature gave Bermuda no soil. Ignatius Donnelly thinks that these islands are the Azores are the remains of Plato's fabled continent. He last of remaining above the sea of the great catastrophe of one hundred thousand years ago buried the rest of the continent with its splendid civilization forever. In that case, I should suppose there would be some real soil, some rocks, some drift, some sand, some clay, some alluvium, some vegetable mold. There is very little of the last and not a bit of any of the others on these islands. There is not clay enough for a pipe, or sand enough for a sand-glass, or a stone big or little nearer than the coast of Georgia. There is nothing here but ground coral reefs, carbonates of lime, digested and deposited by that megalithic and shapeless creature called the coral "insect." This island is as white as so much chalk, and about as barren. Water soaks in like a sponge, and five minutes after a sharp shower one can go out walking and find neither mud nor moisture anywhere. On some lowlands this comminuted coral, with the mixture of elements it has taken up, is not as hard as anywhere; and here it is occasionally cultivated by the admixture with the soil of a large quantity of fertilizers from America. It can absorb unlimited amounts of these stimulants without having its life much stirred by them. Tickle this coral root with a hoe ever so vigorously, it never laughs with harvest; and after you have poured into it oceans of pond-water and dosed it with loam and bound poultices of warm ground upon its stomach, it only smiles faint and ghastly smile. But, under these circumstances, potatoes, onions, tomatoes and like vegetables are planted, and, if they can't sprout let around anything softer than a cold iron-stove lid, they grow. Some things grow in a warm climate with much encouragement. I saw a little weedy tammarind tree as large as a gumball in New England, in fact had been taken up by a Chinese long ago and floated on its very top its roots pointing toward the sky. The branches were stuck into the ground in north winds and gave the weeds a new lease of life, while the uprooted roots re-rooted and set forth new claims, and the new mass of roots now holds the ground and invites the soil, fruiting gently to forget its disaster.

There is no fresh water on the island except what comes down from the clouds. The sky is the eastern ocean of Bermuda. The houses are built out of the coral that is gathered in boats, washed off the ground, any size seeming fit for the purpose. Then every house is roofed with the roof of the lake and furnished with abundant tanks. In them the rain is gathered, and the tanks are always clean, and the roof is very white, and the air is very free from dirt. Fresh water is the purest in the world, and probably is drawn from choicer mountain spring. I have seen such delicious water nowhere else. I knew what she was about when I omitted the Bermuda springs.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*.

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22 Jan. 1.

A CARD.

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Western Division. TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TIME

On and after June 17, 1886, trains will move as follows:

Going West	Going East
7.50 a.m. Leave Winnipeg	Arrive 6.30 p.m.
10.00 a.m. Portage la Prairie	4.05 p.m.
1.35 p.m. Brandon	1.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Bradavie	5.00 p.m.
2.30 p.m. Rat Portage	1.10 p.m.
5.00 p.m. Moose Jaw	3.30 p.m.
2.00 p.m. Swift Current	12.30 p.m.
9.15 p.m. Maple Creek	5.25 a.m.
1.35 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat	Leave 12.30 a.m.

Going South	Going North
7.55 a.m. Leave Winnipeg	Arrive 6.35 a.m. 7.00 p.m.
10.35 a.m. Emerson	4.05 p.m.
10.35 a.m. 10.10 p.m. Arrive St. Vincent	4.05 a.m. 4.40 p.m. Leave 4.15 p.m.
10.30 p.m. 10.30 p.m.	3.45 a.m. 4.20 p.m.
10.35 a.m. Leave Winnipeg	Arrive 4.10 p.m.
12.35 a.m. Stone Mountain	2.10 p.m.
10.00 a.m. Arrive Stonewall	Leave 2.30 p.m.

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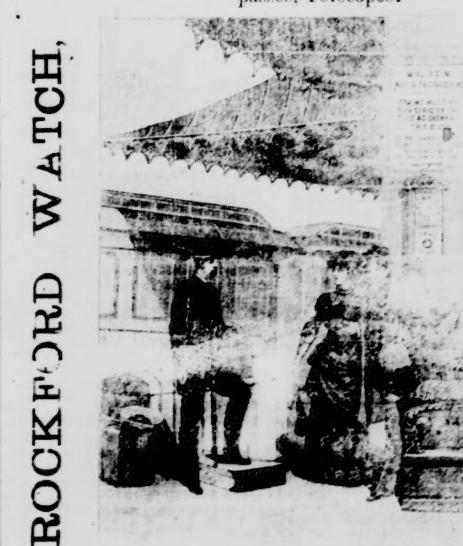
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